

## ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM: STAT Charles A. Briggs, Director  
Office of Legislative Liaison

EXTENSION: NO. OLL 85-2756/1

DATE: 30 SEP 1985

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
	RECEIVED	FORWARDED		
1. EXDIR	1 OCT 1985		W	Attached for your signature is our response to Rep. Gingrich regarding his invitation for the Agency to contribute to the Soviet behavior program around the world.
2. DDCI		2 OCT 1985	J	
3. <del>Noting</del> DCI	2 Oct.		L	We coordinated with FBIS.
4.				
5. Return to D/OLL				
6.				
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10.				
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12.				
13.				
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15.				

Charles A. Briggs

O B E



Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

The Honorable Newt Gingrich  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Newt:

Thank you for your recent letter inviting the Central Intelligence Agency to contribute to your program on Soviet behavior around the world. While I am very much in favor of such efforts and support your endeavors, it is not possible for the Agency to participate nor contribute directly as you requested in your letter. The bulk of our reporting is classified and cannot be provided for such use. The State Department is the appropriate agency to provide the information you desire.

Good luck in your efforts. I look forward to seeing the results of your work.

Sincerely,

William J. Casey  
Director of Central Intelligence

Central Intelligence Agency



Washington D.C. 20501

OLI 85-2756/1

The Honorable Newt Gingrich  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Good luck in your efforts. I look forward to seeing the results of your work.

Sincerely,

John N. McMahon  
Acting Director of Central Intelligence

Distribution:

Original - Addressee

1 - DCI

1 - DDCI

1 - EXDIR

1 - ER (Ref 85-3544)

1 - DDI

1 - DDO

1 - DDA

1 - D/PAO

1 - D/OIS

1 - EPS/LG 1 - OLL Record

1 - D/OLL 1 - OLL Chrono

1 - DD/OLL 1 - RL Chrono

STAT LD/OLL: [redacted] dpt (27 Sept 85)

*ER*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

85- 3544/1

Date: 23 Sept

STAT

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TO: OLL -

FROM: EA/DCI

SUBJECT:

REMARKS:

1. On the Congressman's request in para 1 of the 13 Sept letter, Chuck Briggs will have to raise this with the DCI for clarification as to what Gingrich means.
2. The response to Gingrich's letter on info re Afghanistan looks alright with me.



1-572

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
ROUTING SLIP

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		X		
2	DDCI		X		
3	EXDIR		X		
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI		X		
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO		X		
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC				
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/OLL	X			
14	D/PAO		X		
15	VC/NIC				
16	D/OIS		X		
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
	SUSPENSE	NLT 1400, 18 Sept. 85			
		Date			

Remarks

To 13: Please have appropriate response prepared.

Executive Secretary  
16 Sept. 85

Date

NEWT GINGRICH  
SIXTH DISTRICT, GEORGIACOMMITTEES  
PUBLIC WORKS AND  
TRANSPORTATION  
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

Executive Registry

55- 3544

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September 13, 1985

William J. Casey  
Director, Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill,

Thank you again for breakfast.

In addition to Afghanistan, I want to pursue the general issue of how we educate Members of Congress and the news media about the Soviet war against freedom. There is currently no place that links together activities during the week in such a way that they form a coherent pattern. The result is that Members read the New York Times and Washington Post stories about isolated incidents such as the KGB expulsion from Great Britain or the most recent major battle in Afghanistan, but there's no sense that it all fits together.

Nor is there any systematic way to currently link all of this back to Leninist training, the writings of Lenin and the basic intellectual patterns of Soviet military/diplomatic/political behavior.

I've begun doing a series of special orders on Thursday afternoons on the House floor in which I try to knit together Soviet behavior. I'm enclosing a copy of my latest special order.

We've been getting some help from the State Department in developing materials and our hope is eventually to have an 8:00a.m. Thursday meeting for Members only in which the executive branch on a de-classified basis tells us what happened the preceeding week and what it means in terms of the Soviet war against freedom and Soviet doctrine.

However, as an interim step, I'm trying to pull together de-classified information that would normally be available to the State Department, CIA or the Defense Department public affairs offices to simply link together various events around the planet and tie them back into historical lessons. Is there someone in your public affairs who could work with us on simply delivering late on Wednesday de-classified information that they think ought to be linked together to explain the war against freedom?

DCI  
EXEC  
REG

L-272

If there is, please have them contact Anne Olsson in my office and I'd like to meet with them.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Newt*  
Newt Gingrich

NG/ao  
Enclosure

H 7460

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

September 12, 1985

□ 1718

Vietnamese Embassy. The Vietnamese Embassy in Ottawa closed in 1981.

A Toronto company, Transsaigon Co.—owned by a member of the Union General—ships parcels to Vietnam through laser express. The company has satellites in Edmonton, Windsor, and other parts of Canada. The owner denies that he deals with the Vietnamese Government.

The Federal Department of Employment and Immigration, 4 months ago, gave the Union Generale a 5-month \$20,000 grant.

The Department of External Affairs and the Quebec Order of Pharmacists were both unaware of the companies' activists and activities until contacted by the Hamilton Spectator.

The value of money and goods shipped through Montreal is nearly 100 times higher than the \$19 million statistics Canada estimates that Canada exported to Vietnam last year.

What the Hamilton Spectator revealed is that refugees who attempt to send money, medicine, and packages face a difficult task. Much of the money is siphoned off in taxes by the Vietnamese Government controlled savings accounts. Some of the drugs may be seized. Most of the goods that do get to designated recipients will be sold on the black market. The majority of the money that is sent back flows into the State Bank of the Socialist Vietnam through wire transfers, couriers and commercial credit. If a refugee sends money through the mail it is often stolen or lost in Vietnam. It can take as long as 3 months for a letter to get to Vietnam from Canada.

The articles also illustrated that:

If the money is sent through Canadian banks it can take up to 8 months to get to Vietnam and the Vietnamese Government only gives the Vietnamese relations a portion of the funds at an exchange rate 10 times lower than that offered through the Montreal operation. The rest of the money is kept, by the government, in an account that the Vietnamese need government permission to withdraw from.

Mr. Speaker, what the Hamilton Spectator uncovered is the fact that the SRVN is resorting to tactics against people who are basically defenseless. Many refugees say they feel guilty about sending money by any route through which they believe the SRVN is benefiting. But each method by which they can send money or other essentials is fraught with problems. When a money order is sent through a local bank to Vietnam's Foreign Trade Bank, the rate of exchange of Vietnamese dong to the dollar is only about half the rate of other transfer methods, refugees say. Current evidence reveals that:

Vietnamese who send money are forced to deal in U.S. funds and pay a service charge as high as 26 percent of the amount they wish to send;

In Vietnam the packages and mail are heavily taxed, pilfered and censored by the governments;

Packages that arrive at Tan Sam Nhat Airport in Ho Chi Minh City are

swaddled in red tape and subject to surcharges, taxes, and theft.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all Members of this body will take the time to understand the seriousness of the issue discussed this evening. I am not necessarily certain that my legislation is in fact the appropriate response to the problem which I have outlined. There is still plenty of doubt in my mind about the extent and nature of the problem.

I do believe, however, that if some of these truly alarming stories have any ring of truth, they represent a violation of human rights that go beyond the standards of decent behavior on a very broad scale. I urge all my colleagues to study not only the methodology contained in my legislation, but also take some time and explore the issue for yourself. Talk to law enforcement officers. Most importantly, discuss this issue with leaders in the Vietnamese communities. All of us owe it to ourselves to discover whether or not the Socialist Republic of Vietnam's controlled economic exploitation scheme actually exists. Most importantly, we should try to learn just how it effects the lives of Vietnamese refugees here in the United States.

□ 1700

Mr. Speaker, perhaps we are a little bit more aware of this problem in my part of the country than in others because we have such a large number of these Southeast Asian refugees, and particularly these Vietnamese refugees, but in fact it is a national problem. It is the height of irony, it is actually the height of tragedy that the very same Vietnamese Government which drove these people from their homeland, which required these people to exit in some of the most dangerous ways to leave their homeland to try to seek a little peace in the United States and elsewhere, should now be taking advantage of these people who now, having reached freedom, are attempting to do nothing more than assist their relatives and their friends who are left back in Vietnam.

As I said, I am not certain that my proposal is the best proposal or the only proposal, but I am putting that proposal out on the table so we can see whether or not it is possible for us to create a set of conditions to allow the Vietnamese who live within our midst to do what any of us would want to do, and that is to help our neighbors, help our families, and help our friends who are left back in their homeland and who are suffering because of the activities of the government that required us to leave.

Mr. Speaker, I ask, can we not try to create a set of circumstances which allows them to have some comfort in the thought that what they are doing is not in vain?

## THE LESSONS OF GRENADA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GINGRICH) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, tonight I am going to renew talking about the real news and what is happening around the world. The concerns we have to face with the war against freedom being waged by the Soviet Union and its Communist allies. I want to focus on two major areas. One is the Gorbachev propaganda offensive, trying to set the stage for Geneva. It is an attempt to create an environment in which there will be more pressure on President Reagan to appease the Soviet Union than there has been in any Western leader since Neville Chamberlain went to Munich in 1938.

In addition to talking about the Gorbachev offensive and what I think is the correct American response to that propaganda offensive, I want to talk about recent developments in Central America and in particular the ways in which the Nicaraguan Communists are threatening Costa Rica. I also want to talk about the ways in which as the El Salvadoran Communists find they are unable to win, they are reverting to terrorism in their efforts to defeat the Government of El Salvador.

Let me first talk about the Gorbachev peace offensive. The fact is that Marxist-Leninist parties, in particular led by Lenin's own writings, are very oriented to psychological, intellectual warfare. They think that words are very, very important. One of the reasons why in most Communist countries there is a dramatic increase in education as soon as a Communist government takes over is because they regard education as the key to brainwashing the population. They believe that brainwashing that teaches people the right words is the key to controlling people in the long run. So it is natural for a Communist government to think that a psychological, political offensive is a part of warfare. Indeed, unlike the West, if you study Leninist warfare or Soviet warfare manuals, they have an entire section on psychological, political, intellectual warfare, in which they have invested very heavily and in which they train a great number of people.

In the past I have cited from the Grenada documents, documents which were captured when we liberated the Island of Grenada, documents that are based on a Communist government and a Communist party in Grenada. In those documents I have quoted examples of the very serious planning that goes into a Communist government trying to mislead both the American people and the American news media and the careful planning which goes into propagandizing their own people.

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It is clear from the Grenada documents that there is a serious long-term Communist effort to understand the American news media and to know how to manipulate it. An effort to understand American church groups and to know how to manipulate them.

In that setting, I think the Gorbachev offensive is part of a long pattern of Soviet willingness to lie and deceive in order to try to communicate their values.

In the recent Time magazine interview with Gorbachev, there were two fascinating examples of the Soviet modern techniques of manipulation. The funnier of the two was a line where Gorbachev was quoted as saying, "God in His infinite wisdom." I found it fascinating. Here you have the leader of the Communist government, an avowedly atheist movement, a man whose wife teaches Marxist philosophy at the University of Moscow, cheerfully for purposes of Western newsmen citing God. A God which technically he cannot believe exists if he believes the teachings of Lenin, but because he knows that we feel comfortable with people who cite God, he is perfectly willing to make us feel more comfortable.

Second, we had in the very same interview a reference which Gorbachev said, "We would never start a war." Unfortunately, no one on the Time magazine editorial board saw fit to say to him, "What about Afghanistan, where you are currently fighting a war? What about Czechoslovakia, which you invaded in 1968? What about Hungary, which you invaded in 1956? What about the occupation of the army in Poland?"

Instead, they passed over it, allowing a Communist leader with a totally straight face to say to them, "We, of course, would never start a war. I promise you that."

One has to wonder how naive you must think Americans are if you can get away with that kind of bald-faced lie, since he is in the middle of fighting a war in Afghanistan.

The pattern of this offensive is very simple. We know from a variety of works, of which possibly John Barron's books on the KGB are the best. Shevchenko's work on "Fleeing From Moscow" as a Soviet senior official telling us the inside story is helpful and there have been a number of other studies.

We know from these works that the Soviet Government systematically and consistently goes after the penetration of Western news media.

A recent novel, "The Spike," is another example of that. Its coauthor is Arnaud de Borchgrave, the editor of the Washington Times, a former senior columnist for Newsweek magazine.

As you study these books, whether they are fiction or nonfiction, you learn that the KGB, the Soviet secret police, spends a great deal of money bribing some reporters, influencing

some editors, establishing some academic centers, setting up a framework of thought.

It is I think fair to say that not since Adolf Hitler manipulated the Western news media in the late 1930's have we seen an offensive designed to convince, manipulate and dupe Western people as sophisticated as Gorbachev's current offensive.

What then should the correct American answer be? When the New York Times prints an ad paid for by the Soviet Embassy, as it did recently, should we censor that ad? I do not think so. When Gorbachev offers to be interviewed, should we stop the interview? I do not think so.

It would be helpful if the news men were a little more tough minded, if they asked better questions, if they were more aggressive in cross-examination. But basically, if we are going to be a free society, we have to allow people who are going to lie to us to tell their lies out in the open. And then we have to hope that our intellectuals, our news media, our politicians, our citizens, will pay attention and learn who is telling the truth and who is lying.

Rather than talk about censorship, I would like to suggest just the opposite. We have an opportunity in the third week of October to lay out for the entire world to see who the Communists are and what the system is. Rather than arguing with Gorbachev as a person or discussing whether or not his wife dresses well, it seems to me far more appropriate for us to look at the underlying question of the nature of the Soviet system, the nature of the Communist government.

I think there is no better time to do that than the third week of October, which is the second anniversary of the liberation of Grenada.

I think it is important for two reasons. First of all, the liberation of Grenada was the first time that a Communist government was overthrown and people regained their freedom. In that sense the experience of the Grenadian people, now free, now with a free market, now with a democracy, now with a free press, now with freedom of religion, the lesson of Grenada in ceasing to be Communists offers hope to people all over the world. It offers hope to the Afghan freedom fighters. It offers hope to the Nicaraguan freedom fighters. It offers hope to the Angolan freedom fighters. It offers hope to people in Poland, in the Ukraine, in Estonia, in Latvia, in Lithuania, and throughout the Soviet Union.

Second, in liberating Grenada and saving some 800 American students from possibly becoming hostages, we also captured 35,000 pounds of Communist documents, the records of the Communist government, the records of the Communist Party. So we know a great deal about Grenada.

Unfortunately, because the American intellectual community is largely leftwing, because it does not want to

learn about communism, because it does not want to study the Soviet Union in reality, very little has been done with those documents. Only a few books have been written, of which the most notable was edited by Romerstein and Ledeen and published by the State Department as the Grenada Documents. In addition, a book by Paul Seabury studies the Grenada Documents. But when one looks at all of the leftwing intellectual effort to discredit El Salvador, the Philippines, South Africa, Chile, and then you look and ask how many Ph.D.'s rush down to the National Archives to look at these documents? How many people have been busily studying and trying to tell us what we can learn about communism and the Grenada lesson? The answer, sadly, is very few.

Therefore, I think it is very, very important that we take the third week of October, the week of October 25, and we focus America on looking at the lessons of Grenada and asking ourselves, what do they tell us about today? What do we learn about communism in Grenada that teaches us about Gorbachev? Nothing could better prepare America for Geneva than to study the real nature of communism and look at the real lessons of the Grenada Documents.

That is why I urge my colleagues to cosponsor House Resolution 313, which Congressman IKE SKELTON of Missouri and I have introduced as a bipartisan resolution. It already has over 165 cosponsors. And it is designed to make the week of October 25 a week in which high schools, colleges, Sunday schools, synagogue classes, civic clubs, veterans groups, everyone who has an interest in understanding the world we live in and the nature of communism, might look at the lessons of Grenada. That is why I would urge every citizen to look at their own civic clubs, their own classes, their own opportunities to study the lessons of Grenada. I think it helps to get the local news media to ask the question, what have we learned about communism? By getting editorial writers before they interview Gorbachev to study the way in which Lenin has practiced the art of lying to Western news media, to look at the lessons of disinformation and deception as practiced by the Soviet Union, I think that helps all of us.

So I would urge all of my colleagues to cosponsor House Joint Resolution 313 and help us make the week of October 25 a week to learn the lessons of the Grenada Documents.

I would also urge every group around America that is interested in and concerned about communism or about the survival of freedom to take the opportunity that week to study the lessons of Grenada.

I would urge those citizens whose Congressmen have not yet cosponsored that resolution to contact their

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Congressmen and ask them to cosponsor House Joint Resolution 313.

In addition to handling propaganda as it relates to the Soviet Union, I think it is also interesting to look at what has been happening around the world that the American news media does not cover very aggressively.

There is a tendency in the American news media if an American ally does something to put it on page 1, and if a Soviet puppet does something to either not print it at all or put it on page 30.

Therefore, I have asked that we put together some major events and on a weekly basis on Thursday I am going to try to link together different news stories you may not have seen. I'm going to show how they relate to the war against freedom being waged by the Soviet Union and its Communist empire. Here are some examples.

First, the Communists have been linked in Nicaragua to 700 Costa Ricans training in Cuba. At least 700 Costa Ricans linked to leftist groups have received military training in Cuba with assistance from the Communist Sandinista government of Nicaragua, according to Costa Rican Deputy Minister Johnny Campos.

Notice that this is not a citation from an American source. This is the Deputy Security Minister of Costa Rica. He said in a recent interview in *La Nacion*:

Campos broached the magnitude of local and foreign espionage in his country. He also stated that this training had been going on for 4 years. He divided the espionage activities into three groups which included the involvement of the Ortega-led Communist government of Nicaragua. The Deputy Minister described the situation as dangerous and he is very concerned about it.

An example of what has been happening around the world: The Communist terrorists in El Salvador are changing their behavior. According to Radio Venceremos, the Communists in El Salvador have again bragged about their sabotage activities.

For example, over the Fourth of July weekend, the Communist guerrillas "carried out important sabotage against power lines in this central area of the country. These power outages affected San Salvador and large parts of Central El Salvador."

The broadcast also went on to boast that "on July 5, guerrilla units of the Julio Armando Climaca Detachment downed three high voltage power pylons in (Las Gorritas) Canton, San Jorges jurisdiction, San Miguel Department.

"We continue with more activities to sabotage the war economy of Duarte's government. Sabotage is victory."

I think every American needs to look at that and ask themselves, these are Communist guerrillas. They claim that they are for the people, yet their strategy as they grow weaker and are unable to field a military unit is to engage in terror and in sabotage. Imagine the nature of a group which would say that sabotage is victory.

Sabotage is destruction, the breaking up of the economy, the destroying of jobs, the wiping out of civilized amenities. Then when American reporters go to a major city and the power goes out because the guerrillas have successfully sabotaged the power lines, instead of reporting on guerrilla brutality, on the senselessness of their campaign, of their unwillingness to vote, instead the reporter talks about how weak the government is.

Let me suggest that if we had guerrillas trying to knock out power lines around Washington, we could appreciate better the challenge to President Duarte. Not only his daughter kidnapped by terrorists, but he is faced with a guerrilla movement which, as it loses the main war against his army, reverts more and more to terrorist tactics and to guerrilla warfare.

To the south of Nicaragua, Costa Rica finds itself increasingly in difficulty. For example, Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge has said definitely that there will be no dialog between Costa Rica and the Communist regime of Nicaragua because the Communist regime has refused to apologize and give explanation for actions to Costa Rica concerning their aggressions directed against his government.

Monge referred to three separate incidents in which Nicaragua waged unprovoked attacks over its border into Costa Rica: The events at Las Crucitas on May 31, when two Costa Rican civil guardsmen died; the July 3 incident in the same area when Communist troops attacked the Costa Rican guardsmen who were trying to recover the body of one of the slain guardsmen; and the July 26 incident at Barra del Colorado, when three Communist air force planes entered Costa Rica's airspace and dropped bombs.

□ 1730

The point I want to make here is that of all of the countries in Central America, Costa Rica is the most peaceful, the most democratic, the most open.

Costa Rica disbanded its army in the late 1940's. It literally has no army anymore. It has been observed by one expert on Central America that Costa Rica is the greatest danger to Nicaragua precisely because it is a democratic country with a free market and a free press. That means that every possible younger Nicaraguan will flee to Costa Rica, just like in Western Europe we see people flee from East Germany to West Germany, from Czechoslovakia to Austria, from Hungary to Austria, and so forth.

The point this expert had made was that as long as Costa Rica is alive, as long as it is a free country, as long as it is a better place to live than Nicaragua, it will be an active threat to the Communist government of Nicaragua precisely because it drains away people.

Here we have the President of Costa Rica, a country which does not even

have an army, reporting on three incidents in which the Communist government of Nicaragua entered Costa Rican territory. The Costa Ricans are concerned in part because, as they look to the north toward El Salvador, they have some sense of how a country can be torn to pieces by Communist guerrillas.

Communist guerrilla commander Joaquin Villalobos, in a statement concerning the increased terrorists' use of land mines and urban terrorism, has threatened more violence on the people of El Salvador.

"Our aim is to convert every road into a river of blood with mines . . . each stone into a mine and every helicopter into a coffin," Villalobos said in a recent rebel radio broadcast.

The Farabundo Marti Liberation Front (FMLN), the Communist terrorist organization bent on destroying the democratically elected government of President Duarte, is increasing its activities due to decreased support in their insurgency efforts over the past year.

"The subversives have planted a lot of mines in the last few months because they can no longer confront army units directly," said Maj. Omar Vaquerano, an infantry battalion commander. "The mines are a demonstration of the subversives' weakness."

The increase in the effectiveness of the government's efforts against the Communists' activities has broken up the terrorists into small pockets of subversives, taking much of their support base, supplied by the Masas.

The point I want to make is this: Here we have Communists in El Salvador saying that we are going to rely on sabotage. I quoted earlier, "sabotage is victory." They have said here, we have them saying their aim is to convert every road into a river of blood with mines, each stone into a mine and every helicopter into a coffin.

Imagine you were living in democratic Costa Rica, that you were looking up the road to El Salvador, that you saw that kind of bloody, vicious anti-civilian guerrilla warfare, sabotage, and terrorism going on. You can appreciate why the Costa Rican Government, the most democratic, most open and decent government in Central America, is increasingly angry with the Nicaraguans, because it sees in Nicaragua a country which is supporting guerrilla warfare with Communists in El Salvador. A country which is itself a Communist dictatorship. And Costa Rica sees an increasing willingness to launch raids against them.

President Monge, in an August 13 letter to Daniel Ortega, the Communist dictator of Nicaragua, said that Costa Rica was a "peaceful people" and blamed "Nicaragua's warmongering attitude" for the border crisis.

Let me emphasize this. This is the President of Costa Rica, the neighbor of Nicaragua, a democratic country which does not even have an army. His

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attitude toward the Communist Government of Nicaragua, he said it was "a warmongering attitude."

This is not Ronald Reagan talking; this is not some rightwing Republican. This is the democratically elected, free President of Costa Rica.

He went on to say that we Costa Ricans "are a peaceful people and have never attacked anyone."

The Costa Rican President stated that if there is no peace in Nicaragua, then his nation is affected by this. "However," Monge stated, "Costa Rica is not responsible for Nicaragua's peace; Costa Rica cannot achieve or impose peace in Nicaragua."

In clear reference to the unprovoked border aggressions launched by the Marxist-Leninist regime, Monge said that—

The various border incidents on Costa Rica's northern border, specifically the painful incident at Las Crudas and the violation of our national airspace by your government's military forces, can be protested as acts of aggression we will not tolerate and which, if repeated, will force us to defend ourselves. We demand a satisfactory explanation because these incidents are the result of Nicaragua's warmongering attitude and of the lack of peace in Nicaragua, which is an issue that your government cannot evade.

"Therefore, steps toward peace, both inside and outside Nicaragua, should be taken by your government," Monge said. He also stated that he considered Nicaragua's "international propaganda aimed at tarnishing Costa Rica's real position in relation to the Nicaraguan conflict unjust and ill-intentioned."

So again we have on August 13 the President of the democratic, demilitarized, free Costa Rica complaining, saying to the Nicaraguan Communists to "Let us alone, quit trying to provoke us."

Yet what happened?

On August 25, a Communist army patrol from Nicaragua was spotted by Civil Guard units inside Costa Rican territory in the Boca de San Carlos region, marking the third unprovoked border incident within a week against this democracy.

According to the Panama City ACAN report from the northern region of Costa Rica, the Sandinist People's Army (EPS) patrol fired at the civil guardsmen with their rifles and the civil guardsmen fired back.

Area residents told reporters that apparently the Communists had seized a farm but then abandoned it after the clash with the Costa Rican public forces.

Public Security Minister Benjamin Piza Carranza has explained that a police patrol discovered the Communist group in Costa Rican territory and, for this reason, obeyed the order to fire at them. Costa Rica has no standing army. He said that the Civil Guard remains on alert in the border area, which has been the site of recent unprovoked and illegal attacks launched by the Marxist-Leninist regime.

This is the third incursion the Communist forces have carried out on Costa Rican soil in 1 week, according to official reports issued by the government of President Luis Alberto Monge.

On August 22, five Communist aircraft violated Costa Rican airspace and fired shots, only 24 hours after the Costa Rican Government denounced an attack by the Nicaraguan Communist forces on the Boca de San Carlos police post.

These events have been unfolding during the Nicaraguan so-called peace dialog propaganda campaign.

In other words, where the Nicaraguans are publicly in interviews with American television, talking to American church groups, they pretend they favor peace. There are three times in 1 week in late August that the Nicaraguan Communists violated Costa Rica and attacked Costa Rica. In fact, things have gotten bad enough that Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez said that the Inter-American Reciprocal Treaty (TIAR) might be requested if unprovoked Communist border attacks continue, citing that regime's "expansionist objectives" as a possible cause for these incidents.

"I think that, if these aggressions continue, we may resort to the TIAR. Costa Rica has not done so thus far because it believes the aggressions do not merit it," Gutierrez said in a telephone interview with Radio Cadena Nacional. Nevertheless, he noted that "their frequency and constant repetition might lead Costa Rica to resort to a step of that nature."

Gutierrez said that the Communist attacks on Costa Rica could have various explanations, among them that the Communist regime may be trying to intimidate the Costa Rican people. "This could be one of the reasons," he said. He explained that "perhaps the attacks seek to prevent Costa Ricans living in the border area from continuing to express support for the anti-Sandinists."

"Second, it might be that the attacks are the result of the arrogance of the Sandinist Army, which wants to show its military might to its neighbors," Gutierrez added. "We also think the attacks could be part of the expansionist objectives of the Nicaraguan Government, which does not hide its aggressive intentions with regard to the countries that border Nicaragua."

Let me make this point for all of our friends who belong to church groups that say why can there not be peace in Central America. Here he is, the foreign minister of Costa Rica, a country which is a democracy. A country which is free, a country which does not even have an army. All it has is a border patrol and a civil police, and now what is the foreign minister of Costa Rica saying? He said that the Government of Nicaragua has, and I quote: "Expansionist objectives," and "does not hide its aggressive intentions

with regard to the countries that border Nicaragua."

In other words, the foreign minister of Costa Rica is trying to say to all of the world, you cannot deal with the Communist Government of Nicaragua because it is trying to expand itself. Nicaragua is an enemy to its neighbors, and it is supporting guerrilla war.

What do the people of Costa Rica think?

In a poll conducted by an affiliate of the international Gallup organization, it was found that 89 percent of the Costa Rican population consider the Marxist-Leninist regime of Nicaragua a threat to peace in the region.

The poll, which was published in the San Jose daily La Nacion, also found that 87 percent of the population have an unfavorable opinion of the Communist government. In addition, 83 percent said that neutrality ought not to apply if Nicaragua violated the Costa Rican sovereignty.

According to the results of the survey, most Costa Ricans approve of the way President Monge is handling the Nicaraguan crisis, but are displeased with the way the Contadora group is resolving the problems between the two nations. Also, 83 percent of the Costa Ricans polled said they were confident the United States would help defend Costa Rica if they were invaded.

On a similar subject, Oscar Aguilar, Presidential candidate of the National Union Party, has said that in view of the new Communist attacks against Costa Rican territory, which were confirmed by the Costa Rican Government, the country should break diplomatic ties with the Marxist-Leninist regime, if only temporarily. His statement, which was on San Jose Radio Reloj on August 22, also explained that "firmness does not mean aggression but that the country cannot continue to defend the national sovereignty with protest notes that no one pays attention to."

I think there are two messages here for Americans. First of all, the next time someone says to you: "But why do you think the Nicaraguan Communists are dangerous," ask them if 89 percent of the free people of Costa Rica are scared of their neighbor, should that not worry you. If the folks who are down there, who are natives, who are local, and who speak Spanish, who have friends in Nicaragua, if 89 percent of them are scared of the Communist next door, should not that be a sign to us that maybe they know more than the local politician or your local reporter who once spent 2 days there on a trip?

Second, what would our friends on the left do to save Costa Rica if, in fact, the Communists in Nicaragua are violating Costa Rican sovereignty? I have just indicated there were three times in 1 week in August that the Nicaraguan Communists were occupy-

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ing part or acting on parts of Costa Rican territory. What would we do?

Are our neighbors, in fact, the Costa Ricans, right when 83 percent of them say we would help them if they were attacked by Communists, or are they wrong? I wonder. I wonder in this House how many of our more leftwing members would, in fact, find some excuse for explaining away Communist aggression, some way of indicating that it was really caused by Costa Rica, even though Costa Rica is unarmed, has no army, and could not attack anyone.

In fact, the Costa Rican Government is considering seriously breaking relations with Nicaragua.

Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez has said that President Monge and his administration has not ruled out a break in relations with Nicaragua.

"On various occasions and in view of repeated attacks and violations of the Sandinist Army, we have been on the verge of breaking relations with Nicaragua but the situation has always been reconsidered," the foreign minister said. Government sources say that the possibility remains, considering recent territorial violations and the air attack August 21. "We now have to think of more drastic measures," Gutierrez said. He went on to say: "The conditions for signing the peace document do not exist," and added that the tension mentioned by Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda "is not the result of the position adopted by Costa Rica, which is willing to sign the document if it includes all the aspects necessary to achieve peace.

"It is not a matter of signing the peace document but of fulfilling all its provisions. If this is not done, the efforts would have been useless. Each country that signs the peace document must comply with its provisions. It is not a matter of simply signing the document so as to form part of a group of countries that will subsequently not comply with it," the foreign minister concluded.

I began tonight talking about the propaganda offensive of Gorbachev and of the Soviet Union and that there is a parallel propaganda offensive by the Nicaraguan Communists.

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One of the comforting systematic natures of communism that does not seem to change over time, you can count on it, is that they can lie with a straight face. They can tell you they are for law and order while picking your pocket. So it is not at all uncommon for a Communist government like Nicaragua, in a peace offensive, have their President giving peace speeches while their army and air force are violating Costa Rican territory. Here we have the Costa Rican Government telling us about the event.

Again, the Costa Ricans are worried in part because of Nicaraguan Communist direct activity, and they are wor-

ried in part about what they see just up the road in El Salvador.

As recently as late August we have seen examples of the kind of Communist terrorism in El Salvador which frightens the democratic, disarmed country of Costa Rica.

According to an August 24 San Salvador La Prensa Grafica report, new acts of vandalism and terror have recently been carried out by subversive groups of the Communist FMLN-FDR terrorist insurgency organization.

On the highways to Santa Ana, Atiquizaya, Sesuntepeque, Tejutla, Usulutan, Illobasco, and other places the terrorist groups attacked buses, injuring at least 20 civilians.

In another unprovoked attack, official reports say that on August 23 the Communist extremists machine-gunned a bus, truck, and pick-up truck in Delicias de Concepcion Canton, San Juan. According to the report, several passengers were wounded and all were taken to hospitals in that capital and Zacatecoluca.

As the Communist subversives were preparing to set the vehicle on fire, a military patrol arrived and the rebels immediately opened fire and fled from the army.

The Communist terrorists organization's goal is to overthrow the democratically elected government and replace it with a Marxist-Leninist regime similar to those currently in control in Cuba and Nicaragua.

Now, notice the style here. Now that the Communist guerrillas in El Salvador cannot stand up to the army, what do they do? They shoot the civilians, they machinegun a bus, they machinegun a pickup truck. This is the kind of banditry which can break down a free society but which is very hard for us to fight. Where are our friends on the left, those who are upset because the CIA mined Nicaraguan harbors; those who talked about atrocities from the right? Where is anyone from the left in this body standing up and saying it is wrong for Communist guerrillas to shoot innocent civilians? We have not heard a single person from the left in this House complaining about Communist guerrillas. Yet we recognize that there are all sorts of terrorists from the left who are engaged throughout Central America in trying to destroy pro-American and pro-Western governments.

There is one final point I would like to make tonight about events in Central America. And that is that there is some evidence that Nicaragua is working in concert with drug trafficking. There has been considerable evidence that Cuba works with drug traffickers. But there has been a recent report worth looking at in terms of the Nicaraguan Communists.

An agreement that allowed Colombian cocaine lords to process and ship narcotics through Nicaragua was described July 31 by a pilot working undercover for U.S. authorities.

Adler Barryman Seal described an April 8, 1984, meeting at the Colombian mountaintop home of Jorge Ochoa attended by several members of the Ochoa smuggling cartel:

"They had struck a deal with some [officials] in the Sandinista government in Nicaragua," Seal said. "We're not Communists. We don't agree with their philosophy, but they serve our means and we serve theirs—then they made gestures indicating money."

Seal, 45, said he was initially worried about being arrested if he landed in a plane full of cocaine in a Communist country, but he said he was assured that there would be no problems with Nicaraguan officials.

United States authorities concluded that the operation had at least the tacit approval of high-level Sandinista officials.

The point that I think really ties together drug trade, terrorism, the propaganda offensive, and Nicaragua's attacks on its neighbors in Costa Rica is that from a Communist standpoint all of this fits together. Gorbachev, as a Communist leader, sees the United States as the enemy. The Soviet Union and its Marxist-Leninist leaders are very open in saying that we are the enemy. Anyone who has studied the Grenada documents can find the then-Communist leader of Grenada, Maurice Bishop, saying in a secret speech:

Of course we are Communists, of course this is a dictatorship, of course we are against the Americans, but if we told them the truth then they will know what we are doing. So we are going to lie to them.

It is amazing, since 1917 we have had an opportunity to study what Lenin wrote in creating the Soviet state, to study how Stalin behaved as a dictator, or to look at what now is almost 70 years of systematic warfare against the West.

It is remarkable to see them spy against us, to have Americans who are arrested as spies, to see West Germans who turn out to be spies, to recognize that the British are expelling spies right this very day, to see that all over the world Gorbachev is involved in country after country, in systematically spying to try to undermine the West.

Similarly, we see, as we look around the world, a Communist offensive. There are Russian troops in Afghanistan killing free Afghans this evening as I speak. There are Cuban troops in Ethiopia, in Angola, in Mozambique killing people who want to be free.

There is a Communist Government in Nicaragua trying to impose a dictatorship on its people. There is a Communist army from Vietnam in Cambodia trying to impose a Communist government on its people. There is a Communist army holding down the people of Poland.

In the middle of all this, Gorbachev appears on the cover of Time magazine and explains that he is really a nice guy who is just misunderstood. In

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the middle of all this, we have a so-called peace offensive. Sometimes you have to ask yourself how naive is the American and European news media, how naive are our intellectual elite, how easy it seems to be for the Communists, almost by the flick of a wrist, to change and say: "Oh, please forget everything we are doing in Afghanistan, ignore the people we are killing, the men, women, and children who are being butchered, the villages that are being bombed, the atrocities that are being committed, we really mean well. Please ignore the spies that you are uncovering in your country that we send there. We really mean well. Why don't you come to Geneva and just talk to us in a pleasant way?"

I believe the President should go to Geneva. I agree with Winston Churchill who once said: "Jaw, jaw, jaw is better than war, war, war."

Still, we should recognize what is going on.

Neville Chamberlain went to Munich in 1938 thinking if you could appease a dictator somehow things would get better. Neville Chamberlain might have given up radar in order to make Adolf Hitler happy. And the British would have lost the battle of London.

The President has the 21st century equivalent of radar, the strategic defense initiative. It is vitally important that all of us in America, and in Europe, and in Japan, and all of the free countries recognize who is going to Geneva.

On the one side, there is a Communist empire, there is a man whose armies are currently trying to conquer Afghanistan, there is a man who is spying against all of us, who is supporting terrorism and who represents the dark forces of the secret police, the Gulag Archipelago and the concentration camps of political prisoners.

That is Gorbachev.

We should recognize that, we should remember it, and we should go to those negotiations starting with a question, since this is a man who will lie with a straight face, who will quote God even though he is an atheistic Communist, who would tell us he would never start a war even while he has 120,000 troops fighting in Afghanistan. Let us be clear what is happening.

It is vitally important the American President talk with the Communist leader. It is equally important that the American President not try to appease the Communist leader. If we can reach reasonable agreements that are enforceable, that is worth doing. I hope that on the week of October 25, we will study the lessons of the Grenada documents and we will celebrate, for free people everywhere and people who would like to be free everywhere, the fact that for the first time a Communist nation has become free again. As we look at the lessons of that second anniversary, it is my hope that across America and through the U.S. Information Agency across the world,

the people who are free will be able to look once again at the lessons of communism and the nature of communism and what really was happening in Grenada, and that that will give us a much more sober, a much more realistic, a much more reasonable balance as we move toward Geneva.

It is vitally important that Geneva occur, but it is equally important that Geneva not become another Munich.

While Ronald Reagan is a Churchillian figure, a man of great resolution, a man who understands communism, a man who, as a former labor union president, knows how to negotiate, it is very important that he not have Neville Chamberlain's style news media, Neville Chamberlain's style elite, Neville Chamberlain's style advisers, Neville Chamberlain's pressure from his own public to make unwise concessions. By asking your Congressman to cosponsor House Joint Resolution 313, to help us look at the lessons of the Grenada documents, by asking your civic club, your Sunday school, or your synagogue group, your high school, or college class to take time that week to look at the lessons of Grenada, I think it is possible to educate ourselves, and I think that in the long run an educated, free people will survive despite the threats of dictatorship and that we can achieve peace through knowledge and through information.

I thank the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LEACH] is recognized for 30 minutes.

[Mr. LEACH of Iowa addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be permitted 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks and to include therein extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 7, which was considered today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

## KIDNAPING OF PRESIDENT DUARTE'S DAUGHTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. McCOLLUM] is recognized for 30 minutes.

(Mr. McCOLLUM asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak today about Mrs. Ines Guadalupe Duarte Duran, the eldest daughter of El Salvador's President, Jose Napoleon Duarte. Both Mrs. Duran and a female friend were kidnaped yesterday and in the process,

a young man guarding Mrs. Duran was murdered.

No guerrilla group or organization has yet to claim responsibility for the kidnaping. The clandestine rebel radio station, Radio Venceremos, did not mention the kidnaping during its September 10 broadcast.

However, it seems to me that this is another signal that urban warfare in El Salvador is a reality and the Communist guerrillas mean what they say.

The June 19, 1985, murder of four U.S. marines in the city of San Salvador is still fresh on our minds. Only three of the suspected rebels responsible for this attack have been apprehended to date. Shortly after this murder, the Communists announced they would continue to hunt down Salvadoran and American officials in the cities.

The clandestine radio station of the Marxist-led insurgents, Radio Venceremos, announced yesterday, September 11, 1985, that their goal to "annihilate American advisers" in El Salvador is still a very high priority.

It is crystal clear to anyone who pays attention and who keeps his eyes and ears open as to what kind of criminal we are dealing with in El Salvador and Central America. The Salvadoran intelligence forces recently reported that they have received information that Salvadoran and American officials remain the targets of the Communist rebels.

The crimes and threats of the Communist rebels in El Salvador are not merely directed at the Duarte government or American advisers or officials. These acts are designed to intimidate the Salvadoran population and destabilize that country in order to allow the Communists to abort democracy in El Salvador and Central America as a whole. We must not make any mistake about the actual purposes involved in this series of terrorist acts that they are now engaged in.

As the speaker before me made the point in his presentation, the rebel forces at this time in Central America are conducting terrorist activities in order to bring about a change in the freedom that does exist in the few countries around the area where they now hold control in Nicaragua. The United States, as a result, in order to protect its own citizens and in order to protect the officials of the democratic countries in Central America, especially in El Salvador, and in order to protect the glimmering hope of democracy that is flaming now in those areas down there, the American Government, the United States, us, this Congress must expedite the money, materials, and support already authorized to El Salvador to counter the Communist urban offensive going on. Just before the August recess, we passed a Foreign Assistance Act that contained authority for the United States to provide training and equipment to the police and internal security forces of